demonstrated.

campaign-or of any other, for that matter.

THE SOUIRREL INN.

What Workmen Want

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: A little

Bowery, near the corner of Grand street, spoke

of the fifteen-cent dinner. Accordingly, I de-

there are not a few private ventures of the kind

prise was linked with a noble cause, with which

When I entered there was no one in the large

brought me a dish on which a thin, a very thin,

two ounces. I paid five cents for the "Julienne"

Oh! Grover! give us Grover! Four years more of Grover! Then we'll be in clover!

Oh! Bryant give us Bryant Four years of Bryant Then we'll be in Zioni

solw starvation. The squaring school for usar a good preparatory or training school for usar a good preparatory of training school for usar a good preparatory or trai

Congressman Ruppert's Vote on the Currency

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: You unin

If you will look up the official vote on that meas-

ure you will discover that Jacob Ruppert, Jr., the

has just been renominated without opposition, voted

for the bill to preserve the gold standard. If you will

so further and investigate the activity of those who

were for and against the Gold Currency bill, you will

find that Congressman Ruppert not only voted for

the gold standard, but that he used all his influence

to get others to support that measure.

Congressman Euppert never made any effort

onceal his financial views; they are familiar to every

voter in his Congress district, and it was with a full

knowledge of his attitude toward the currency ques-

tion that he was accorded an unsolicited renom

I do not believe you would intentionally do Col.

Ruppert an injustice by misrepresenting his position

on a matter of such importance, and I, therefore, ask

that you give this note the same prominence you gave

the editorial saying that Mr. Levy was the only Rep-

resentative from New York city who, by his vote, sus-

Our correspondent is right. In the roll call

gressional Record of Dec. 18, 1899, the name of

only other Representative from a Manhattan

district who voted for the bill was Mr. Jefferson

M. Levy. All the rest, seven in number, are

The Mother Jones Democratte Club.

have it! Last evening's Sentinel prints the follow

ing: "A Mother Jones Democratic Ciub has been or-

We thought this coal strike was a Democratic boom

now we have a "straw showing which way the wind

A significant fact, proving that a strike was us

of idleness on the part of the miners, Mitchell says he

finds no cases of destitution demanding aid from his

When he came here he represented far otherwise as

Hint to Mr. Bryan

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The

following has occurred to me as a little good advice

It is not too late to hedge. Why not declare your determination to coin bell metal and have "sound

Spinet Strings Wanted.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Among you

many readers is there one who could tell me where to

procure a set of strings for an old spinet, or plano-

forte, made by Thomas and John Loud, Philadelphia!

It has been in our family seventy years. I have had

CHARLES C. TEGETHOFF.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Str. Now we

tained the gold standard measure.

recorded as voting against it.

ganized in McAdoo."

organization!

to the condition of the men.

HAZLETON, Pa. Oct 5.

to the champions of free sliver:

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.

JUSTICE.

E. E. HOWE.

New York for the Next Congress," you say:

York, singing:

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.

with two large, well-cooked potatoes.

BUNDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1900.

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### Sordid Commercialists.

The Massachusetts Democrats "insist that the ideals of a century shall not be sacrificed to a sordid commercialism." " Sordid commercialism " is a slight variation of the "base commercialism" which the Bryanite and other anti-imperialist orators and organs have droned out until it has become a laughing stock. There are certain doctrinaires, not dependent upon trade for a living, who have written essays upon "commercialism" and the ruin which they think it is going to bring upon the United States. From these lofty gentlemen, presumably, the phrase has been borrowed by the Bryanites. As the latter are trying to injure American trade at home and retard its expansion abroad, their opposition to commercialism may be regarded as sincere. Commerce, wealth, financial success must be set back that the glories and immortal principles of the Chicago platform and the Kansas City platform may be tried, and that discontent, unthrift and incompetence may come to the top.

No man not a seer can discover what danger commercialism brings to the United States. It is easy enough to see what he is making in these closing days of the danger Bryanism will bring to commercialism, that is, to the whole system of industries by which the people are able to and Democratic platforms.

In the mouth of a trade-despising aristocracy which was beginning to fear for its power, these warnings against com- army is maintained for their subjugation. mercialism would be appropriate and intelligible. An Athenian swell, an English addressed to a nation of traders and farmers and artisans? An invitation to take the bread out of their mouths for the sake of obliging a few cranks of the closet and ingmen. a great many oil-tongued spouters looking for office.

And what is this Bay State blather about the ideals of a century and sordid commercialism? Why has the nation expanded for nearly a hundred years? Has it not been that there might be room enough for its future growth, land for its farmers, unimpeded rivers and harbors for its trade. better means of livelihood for all, opportunity and space for coming generations? The hunters and the trappers and the pioneers, the eldest-born children of expansion, the men whose bones are the milestones on the Sacred Way of American progress, were the original American sordid | has come to pass. commercialists.

The procession will not be stopped at the command of any man or party.

## A Mortgage Story.

Here are some figures taken at random farm mortgages: WEST.

Minnesola	\$19,609
North Dakota	5,845
South Dakota	400
Kansas	450
Nebraska	833
Washington	5,175
Idaha	4.691
Oregon	8,000
Montana	850
	\$40,353.0
SOUTH.	
Alabama	\$5.452
Georgia	2,719
Mississippi	2,450
Louistana	226
South Carolina	1,000

\$52,200.00 The figures entered opposite the names of the various States represent the amounts received by the company from those States during the period from May 1, 1899, to Sept, 1 of the present year, to apply upon the principal of unmatured mortgages held by the corporation. Vastly different was the record of former years. During those years the dollars were rare that were paid in upon these mortgages before they matured, and the cry of the borrower in each instance when his mortgage fell due was for an extension of the loan, or even for an addition

to it at a higher rate of interest. So much for Mckinley and prosperity.

# Two Distinguished "Patrons."

It is well understood that the Bryan party is very largely patronized by certain leaders of German extraction. True, they have not made very much impression, as we lately took occasion to show, on the great mass of voters of German origin, for those people are well known to cultiwate a healthy degree of individual independence and to have a reasonable respect for butter brod; and butter brod is likely to rise in the event of Mr. BRYAN's election.

But two powerful spirits, one theoretical and the other practical, are seeking to direct the thoughts and guide the manœuvres of Mr. BRYAN's army. The first. well known to all the country, is the Hon. CARL SCHURZ. We have spoken of this statesman, soldier, orator and philosopher too often for our readers to need any account of him now. It is well known that land of no form of government except mediæval despotism, academic Utopianism and Red Republicanism, he came to this country to escape from all three, but without comprehending what he should find: and ever since has patronized every public man and every party, beginning with the lamented HENRY CLAY, and going on through several Presidents and lesser officers, till now he holds his ægis over Mr. BRYAN. This career needs no further elucidation from us. But not every one knows of a secondary German dynasty, a sort of Archduchy of Massachusetts.

the House of WENIGMANN. About the time when Gen. SCHURZthat is, SHORT-emigrated, the United States was favored by the arrival of another exile from Hamburg, named WENIGMANNthat is, LITTLEMAN. Men have been little of body, like NAPOLEON and WARREN Teutons though short and little in name,

House of WENIGMANN felt that on these shores his name was hardly the thing, and transforming himself from a Platt Deutscher to a Cymrian Celt, he sank as WENIGMANN and rose as WILLIAMS. Yet the names of the Hanoverian House were perpetuated in his son, the Hon. GEORGE

FREDERICK WENIGMANN-WILLIAMS. This gentleman has been to New England a gracious patron. He patronized Dartmouth College, graduating in 1872, doubtless, again, because it is in the town of Hanover. He patronized the Boston bar; he patronized the Norfolk Club of Republicans, yet, strange to say, he found they actually thought they could exist without his patronage; he patronized Mr. CLEVE-LAND and the Mugwumps; he patronized the gold Democracy in Congress, for one term; he and the Hon. JOSEPH WALKER engaged in a beautiful rivalry of patronizing each other. After a long course of patronage, he found all these people singularly ungrateful; and being sent to Chicago in 1896 as a Gold Democrat, he decided - Mr. WENIGMANN-WILLIAMS decided to turn over a new leaf, and he began patronizing the Silver Democrats, and Mr.

BEYAN'S Cabinet, if BRYAN should be elected. But in case that should happen, there WENIGMANN the Little Man should conflict, what a clash there would be!

### Bryan's Latest Issue.

BRYAN is intensifying the alarm his nomination produced in all conservative minds by the tenor of the speeches which canvass.

He is studiously laboring to stir up animosity against property and hatred of the live upon something better than acorns successful among workingmen. He is telling them that at this time, when actually the country is bereft of troops to an extent almost never before known in its history, the

His reliance for facts on which to base this demagogic assertion is, of course, the nobleman of the good old days, a Chinese use of the army in the Chicago and Cour literatus of to-day would appreciate these | d' Alène riots by a Democratic President Bryanities. But what do they mean when and at the call of a Democratic Governor respectively. He pretends that the purpose now is to establish afort over against an influence that will keep the masses of strength of ten to eleven, out of a possible every populous town to overawe the work-

This is inflammatory language uttered of a desperate man.

### The New Crimes of Civilization.

Modern inventions are looked upon generally as being chiefly devices for saving labor. It is recognized, however, that by bringing about new conditions they create new responsibilities. That indirectly they have increased the list of statutory crimes will strike many persons as strange, though on second thoughts they will doubtless appreciate how that state of affairs

Mr. SAMUEL J. BARROWS, who served as Commissioner of the United States to the International Prison Commission, prepared a report on the new legislation concerning crimes, misdemeanors and penalties enacted by Congress and the various State Legislatures in 1897 and 1898, primafrom the books of a large corporation in rily for submission to the commission, tory crimes and punishments throughout the Union, Mr. BARROWS takes up the subject of the new offences caused indirectly by the great inventions of the century and compiles an interesting list.

" Many ancient crimes," says Mr. BAR-Rows, "spring from savagery and a lack of development, but a great number of the offences which make up the bulk of our statutes are offences which arise from conditions peculiar to our civilization. Such a new crime is the theft of electricity punishable by law as a felony or misdemeanor in many States nowadays. The tapping of a telegraph wire is a modern modern law; in this city kits flying near

telegraph wires is a misdemeanor. Several new offences have grown out of ing rides " is one; getting on or off cars in motion is another. The most important trair wrecking, made a felony in this State, with the provision that if a person is killed in a train wreck caused by destroying or obstructing the track, the wrecker is guilty of murder. Other States have laws to much the same effect.

Another modern invention that has made itself felt in legislation is the bicycle; and to this the automobile will soon be added. The laws against fast driving have been extended to apply to bicycles, which have been brought by statute within the protection of the law, as well as within its cognizance. In this State and in Illinois laws against prolonged bicycle races have the bicycle.

The great development of explosives has required new penal laws to govern their use; so has the introduction of petroleum, and in some States the use of natural gas is hedged about with such laws. Modern discoveries in chemistry and medicine have necessitated amendments in and additions to our criminal law; druggists, physicians, surgeons, and dentists must be licensed or registered; and "quacks' having made the acquaintance in his native | are liable to heavy penalties for practising | in 66 north latitude, and found that the of spectacles and eyeglasses is punishable. unless the vendor be licensed. The increased forced the enactment in many States of breaking. In some States cigarettes have to children; Tennessee entirely forbids the has practically established the fact that at sale of cigarettes. Children, although not modern inventions, have of late given rise

to penal laws in many States. Game laws, restricting or entirely forbidding the killing of game and fish, are modern enactments, though not caused wholly by modern inventions. The spirit of association, which results in tions and partnerships, has put as many HASTINGS, but great of soul; and so these penal laws on the statute books as any

were tall of soul. Yet the head of the the Grand Army of the Republic, and of the uniform of the National Guard of this State. is protected by penal legislation; and the development of gambling implements from harmless toys has called forth a series of

anti-gambling laws and ordinances. The advantages of modern civilization are great; but they have put many new laws on the statute books, and given rise to many new orimes and misdemeanors. The punishments imposed, though varying in each State, are not extreme as a rule, so that by taking care, even in a civilized without encountering many of the legal results of modern inventive activity.

The Training of the Negroes. The nineteenth annual report of BOOKER T. WASHINGTON as Principal of the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute for the training of negroes is a document altogether creditable to him, in the temperateness of its language and its methodical statement. It is for the year ending with last May.

Mr. WASHINGTON utters no word of r sentment because of the political treatment BRYAN. He is now actively engaged in patof negroes by Southern States, but rather ronizing the "regular" Silver, Bryan, antiexpresses "the opinion that there is more imperialist Democrats of Massachusetts. thoughtful interest in the negro at the present time than has ever existed," "the He rewrites their platform. He nominates their candidates, or some of them; and he mere spasmodio and sentimental interest would in all probability patronize Mr. in him " having been replaced largely by a truer " comprehension of the facts." that the graduates of the negro industrial and it is doubtful if any man, except Norwould also be the Hon. CARL SCHURZ to schools are not making practical use of DENSKIÖLD and NANSEN, has ever done patronize the Bryan Administration; and the training they have received. He points, if the patronage of SCHURZ the Short and | for instance, to not less than thirty-five graduates and former students of the Tuskegee Institute who are working in the single Alabama county of Macon at trades and industries learned there. Of the whole number, three-fourths " are actually using, during the whole time or a part of the time, the industrial knowledge they gained here," and the rest are either using it as housekeepers in their own homes or as teachers in the public schools. So great is the demand for graduates as instructors elsewhere that it cannot be suppiled. Here is an instance of the practical results of the industrial training:

"At the present time, a large, two-story brick build ng is going up in the town of Tuskegee that is to be used as a store. In the first place, the store is owned y a graduate of this institution. From the making f the brick to the completion of all the details of his building, the work is being done by graduates of former students of this school."

Mr. WASHINGTON wisely argues that the colored people in the rural districts," the negro; for " the colored man is at his with a seditious intent-the last resort | best in the rural districts, where he is kept away from the demoralizing influences of is too severe for him;" and, moreover, the demand for his labor is more in the lunch was eaten without racks. country than the town, since " every land owner needs every laborer he can secure."

The average attendance for the Tuskegee school year was 1.083-762 young men and 321 young women, and they were trained n these twenty-eight industries, besides their religious and academic training:

"Agriculture, Dairying, Horticulture, Stock Raising, acksmithing, Brickmasonry, Carpentry, Carriag mming, Cooking, Architectural, Freehand and Mechanical Drawing, Plain Sewing, Plastering, umbing, Printing, Sawmilling, Founding, House ecping, Harness Making, Electrical Engineering Laundering, Machinery, Mattress Making, Millinery Nurse Training, Painting, Shoemaking, Tailoring,

At present special attention is given to training girls in poultry raising, bee this city dealing in Western and Southern but intended also as a study of the spirit | culture, dairy work, gardening, fruit growof American law, and its tendencies. In ing and the like, as employments suitable his introduction, a valuable essay on statu- and profitable for women in the Southern climate—or any other, for that matter,

All this is sensible and in the right spirit. Mr. Washington is not wasting his time in unavailing protests because of white discrimination against the negroes, but is teaching them how to make themselves more useful in their own sphere and thus to earn white respect.

#### The Mysterious East Coast of Green land.

Lieutenant AMDRUP, the Danish explorer who has won an enviable reputation by his researches in Greenland, has returned form of highway robbery, punishable by home from his last summer's work, having discovered and surveyed the hitherto unknown east coast between 69 degrees, 28 modern methods of transportation. " Steal- north, extending in a northeast and southwest direction for about 300 miles. By filling in this gap on the maps he has comcrime relating to transportation is that of pleted the outlining of the east coast from Cape Farewell at the south end of the great island to Cape Bismarck, a distance of about 1,300 miles in a north and south direction and far greater following the coast line. A number of explorers have conof Greenland still remaining to be outlined are those between Cape Bismarck on the northeast shores and Independence Bay and a part of the north coast which Mr. PEARY did not determine.

The question whether Esquimaux live on the east coast is one of great interest, and AMDRUP has thrown a little new light upon been enacted, making a distinctly modern | it. It was not known that Esquimaux had crime. On the other hand, much "good ever lived on the east coast till nearly road" legislation, which includes in its eighty years ago when Scoresby found turn certain new misdemeanors, is due to numerous huts and fire places near Scoresby Sound. It was evident that natives had lived there not long before his arrival and had used driftwood for fuel. About a

year after this discovery, CLAVERING re

ported that he found twelve natives or

Clavering Island north of Franz Josef Flord.

The German expedition of 1869-70 visited this region but found no Esquimaux. The east coast natives were never see y bexplorers till HOLM passed the winter of 1884-85 among them at Angmagsalik, without licenses. In Minnesota it is a settlements there and a little further south misdemeanor for an unlicensed barber numbered about 500 souls. In 1891-92 to shave a person; in Maryland the sale | Lieut. RYDER of the Danish navy found ruins of Esquimau huts, places where tents had been pitched, graves and other Esquimau knowledge of adulterations in food has relics on Jameson Land, in Scoresby Sound and along the shores of the flords a little pure food " laws, with penalties for their | further south. It was evident that these vestiges were quite old and that it had been given rise to laws prohibiting their sale long since the land was inhabited. AMDRUP

sixth parallel for many years. In his journey of 1898 AMDRUP found thirty skeletons of natives at the most northern point he reached (67 degrees trusts, corporations, beneficiary organiza- 22 minutes). He believes they wandered, perhaps a half century ago, north from Angmagsalik. The natives there told Capt.

coast north of Angmagsalik. They may

at intervals, hunt to the north of that place

but they have not lived north of the sixty-

their stories appeared to be only traditions

handed down by an earlier generation. The natives living in the Angmagsalik district have been beneficially influenced by the Danish mission established among them several years ago. A trading station was opened in 1894, and last year three women and four children were baptized, the first converts to the Christian religion on the east coast of Greenland.

The completion of the work of outlining the east coast, except in its extreme northern part, is of much geographical interest. community, one may pass through life The reason why it extended over so many years is because the ice pack presses hard against this coast making it difficult of access and usually impracticable for sailing vessels, in which the earlier voyages were made. Still, the larger part of the work has been done in sailing vessels. The Scotch whaler SCORESBY, the pioneer in east coast exploration in this century, made more numerous and important discoveries in east Greenland waters than any other navigator. He surveyed and charted, with a high degree of accuracy, the windings of the coast line for about 800 miles and greatly changed the appearance of Greenland on the maps; for he discovered that, for hundreds of miles, the coast direction was almost due north and south; so the maps made after his results were reported gave Greenland a much lesser width than had previously been indicated by cartographers. All of Scoresby's explorations, which were both intelligent and scientific, were accomplished He corrects, however, a newspaper report in the intervals between his whaling cruises; more for Arctio exploration than this hardy mariner.

### The Modern Steamship.

The detailed reports concerning the performance of the steamer Deutschland, as they are found in the Scientific American, are extremely interesting. On one of her voyages this way, although the "head winds varied in strength from seven to eleven, out of a possible strength of twelve, with exceptionally high seas, which were encountered on the first four days of the trip," two-thirds of the journey, the average speed of the voyage was 21.16 knots. On the first day "with a fresh wind and rough beam sea," she ran 22.01 for seventeen hours. In the next twenty-four hours she covered 440 miles in " squally weather and a very rough sea," although she was detained for some time in an effort to pick up a lost seaman. The next day the wind had increased to a " strong gale," with the sea on such a school as his should seek to " create | the port bow. For six hours it blew with " a maximum of twelve." The crests of the in the interest of both the white man and rollers swept the forecastle deck; yet she steamed a trifle better than 20 knots. When the waves had torn away an iron ladder and twisted the railing of the forecastle city life," in which, too, " the competition | deck, the ship was slowed to less than 14 knots for four hours, during which time When ships can drive through Atlantic

gales at 20 knots, the sea may be said to have been mastered. Those who ask what use there is in a vessel's rushing across the ocean at the Deutschland's speed of 23 knots in fair weather, must acknowledge that it is a good thing to have the 37,000 horse power aboard that enables her to defy storms.

Another of the Prophet's Prophecies. When Mr. BRYAN spoke in Tammany Hall on Sept. 30 of 1896, he informed his hearers that the gold standard was so unstable and untrustworthy a basis for the nation's financial system that it would give way at the first sign of a foreign war. Here

are his exact words: " No nation like ours can afford to have a financial policy which is only tolerable in time of quiet and stely helpless in time of confusion and slight disturbance. You know that if gold is to be our only primary money, and that little quantity of money can be drained away at a moment's notice by foreign creditors, that it leaves us helpless. You know that when the Monroe Doctrine was discussed and asserted gold began to go abroad. You know that with the alightest prospect of a foreign war we would suspend gold payments and goeither to a sliver or a paper basis at once."

Since that awful warning against the gold standard was uttered we have had not only a slight prospect of a foreign war, but a foreign war sure enough in dead earnest. What became of the gold standard then? Did we suspend gold payments and go either, to a silver or a paper basis? Did foreign creditors drain away our gold and leave us present Representative for the Fifteenth district, who helpless, or have we been tranquilly lending minutes north and 67 degrees, 22 minutes | gold to the other nations of the earth for their foreign wars?

> No wonder Bryan wants to talk about anything else under the sun rather than the issue of the standards.

A companion to the Hon. IGNATIUS Don-NELLY's Terrible Troglodyte who sits in a cave and munches leg bones at his cannibal feast has been found by our accomplished young friend. the Hon. Jim Ham Lewis. It was at the tributed to this work from Scoresby in Indianapolis meeting of the Democratic clubs. 1821-22 to AMDRUP in 1900. The only coasts | Up arose Jim Ham, the glory of his pink nimbuses crinkling around him, and poured out these words of horrors:

> "No Bloody Gorgon, grown fat and swollen with party dictatorship, sits in the sacred place, bilinking his splenic eyes at us as signals for every movement. No debauched despot is going about the countr babbling with decrepitude of ideas and senility of command at us."

> The Bloody Gorgon with the blinking spleniceyes is worthy of a place beside the Terrible Troglodyte and the leg bones and from the waters of woe the Octopus waves a cordial tentacle at the family party. In that grotto, lit only by the blinking splenic eyes, the Hon, JIM HAM LEWIS'S full set of pinks is the indispensable illumination.

> We are still unable to decide whether the Hon. TIMOTHY DRY DOLLAR SULLIVAN or the Hon GAMALIEL BRADFORD is the greater antiimperialist. Mr. BRADFORD is to be the guest of Mr. SULLIVAN'S Association of Anti-Imperialist Clubs at its next chowder party and there will be an opportunity to compare them. It will be a great joy to these high-souled statesmen to meet. TIM will surprise GAMALIEL, but may not GAMALIEL strike TIM deaf, dumb, blind and silly? An interview of giants.

BRYAN Is old fashloned .- Springfield Republica Yes, as old as CLEON and older than he. The demagogue, the rhe origin and the sophist are no new types, and they will not cease their la bors while there are dupes for them to work on. that is, so long as the world wags.

The Hon. GFORGE L. WELLINGTON of Maryland spoke for two mortal hours at a Populist meeting in Lincoln, Neb., the site of the best known Populist. Mr. WELLINGTON said that present natives do not live on the east he was still a Republican. Just as much of a Republican as any other man who is supporting the Populist candidate. Just as good a Republican as a saloon keeper would be a Prohibitionist. Mr. Wellington doesn't understand hi

The record-breaking speed shown recently by steamships, automobiles, bicycles, trotting horses and running horses marks advance ment in mechanical skill and superlority in muscular fibre. Now comes the remarkable invention. The sanctity of the medal of Holm of people living further north, but running feat of Maxwell W. Long. At Gutten-

THE NEXT POPE. burg, on Thursday last, Long covered a quarter of a mile straightaway in forty-seven second Guesses at the Successor of Lee XIII. flat, thereby lowering by three-fourths of a sec-

PARIS. Sept. 25 .- The long pontificate of ond, the time for that distance made by WEN-Leo XIII. has been so fertile in rumors as to DELL BAKER at Boston in 1886. In addition, who would probably be the next Pope that all Long reduced the world's amateur record for surveys of the Sacred College with the object of 350 and 400 yards, respectively. This is but one selecting the Cardinals who may be possible of the great feats of recent years in which the candidates for St. Peter's chair have fallen into superb quality of American athletics has been discredit. The advanced age and delicate health of the present Pontiff at the time of his election as the successor of Pius IX. made it likely that If any reader of THE SUN omits to read care the conclave would be called together again fully the able and eloquent discussion of our soon so that plans for the future were formed American political system by the Hon. ALBION almost as soon as the new Pope was enthroned W. Touroffe, printed on the page opposite to But of the individuals who met to elect him in 1878 but three are alive and more than a full this, he will lose the privilege of enjoying one of college of those he himself created Cardinals most valuable and interesting contributions have died likewise. The disappointed am which have been made to the literature of this bitions and intrigues that came to naught have become a grim joke. Pope Leo on and consistories are instead of the expected conclave. Nevertheless Leo XIII. is well advanced in his ninety-first year and is so frail that he Complaint of Its Fare as Poor and Scanty seems to be kept alive almost by a miracle. The question of selecting his successor must come

paragraph in your paper commendatory of the decided at any moment Squirrel Inn. a temperance restaurant on the A careful sifting of the College of Cardinals made by the Rome correspondent of the Indépendance Belge, with a view to discovering termined to invest that sum. Knowing that which of the present Cardinals are likely to be considered in the coming election, is, therefore, where one can get an excellent meal for that of interest. The Belgian newspaper, it may be amount, I thought naturally that as this enterwell to state, is anti-clerical in its policy, but inasmuch as the Catholic party plays a conspicevery man of sense sympathizes, it would be uous part in the politics of Belgium it finds i superior to those that are in hands merely comnecessary to be well informed as to what goes on at Rome. It is opposed to the later reactionary policy of the Pope for which it holds room, although the hour was upon the stroke of Cardinal Rampolla responsible, dating the noon. There was soup, "a Julienne," inferior change from the death of his predecessor even to the boarding-house "Julienne;" and Cardinal Jacobini, and that of the Pope's then I ordered ham and cabbage. The waiter brother, Cardinal Pecci. In spite of the strong differences of opinion

up in a few years at most and may have to be

slice of cold ham rested upon some cabbage on many points among the Cardinals, most of that looked half cooked. I promptly refused to them are agreed that a change is necessary and accept it, for the ham could not have weighed that a Pope must be elected who will busy himself less with politics and more with the spirand left the place, going elsewhere and getting itual affairs of the Church. Of the three survivfor 10 cents a plate of hot ham and cabbage, ing Cardinals created by Pope Pius IX., none can be considered: Cardinal Ledochowski is not an I could not help asking myself what the tem-Italian; Cardinal Parocchi, a brilliant man and perance people are trying to do. Their place is for many years the candidate most frequently irreproachably clean and the waiters are irrenamed for the succession, has been all things to proachably clad; but what the man on the all men and is now looked upon as a weather-Bowery wants is good food and plenty of it at cock; Cardinal Oreglia di Santo Stefano for the cheapest possible rate. He prefers to be many years had good chances, but he is too old served by a hurried young man in his shirt and is, moreover, disliked by the men about Leo sleeves who will answer to the name of Mike if XIII. He is Dean of the Sacred College, howappealed to under that name. What in the ever, and camerlengo, which puts into his hands name of common sense is the meaning of this name of common sense is the meaning of this oasis of elegance in a quarter of workers? To whom does the Squirrel Inn make its appeal? What special public does it invite to enter its doers? To me this restaurant is an enigma. Judging it upon its surface facts I should think it was run by a committee of stingy old maids made venomous by enforced absence from beloved Beston. the machinery of the conclave and he is sure to have great influence even if he cannot be elected himself. Of the Italians made Cardinals by Leo XIII., some are excluded because of their age and infirmities, some because of their insignificance, some because they would be objected to by powers that they have One would have thought when the temperoffended, some, finally, because they do not care for the office. Seven Italian candidates, however, are weighed by the Independance.

loved Boston.

One would have thought when the temperance people determined to go into the restaurant business in the Bowery they would have taken some paios to find out the ways of workingmen. I assume that the temperance party makes its main efforts with them, and all well-informed people know that their success has been great and that intemperance among the workers has largely decreased. But to know what the workingman wants one must go to other places. There we shall see what the American workingman gets now for 10 cents under the blessed regime of William McKinley. He gets nearly half a pound of good cooked meat—corned beef, roast beef, roast veal, roast pork, with bread, good rye bread, or less meat with cabbage or beans. Potatoes are an extra. He generally takes cofice with his meals, though some old stagers still call for beer and get nearly a pint for five cents. There is an abundant platter of rice pudding or a great segment of pie for five cents. But what the workingman wants above all things is ment well cooked and in abundance, and he gets it for 10 cents. He is able to get it because the customers are numerous and they are high because the workingman had thesen e to elect McKinley President four years ago. But eight years ago they were promenading the streets, singing: The brothers Serafino and Vincenzo Vannu telli have made up their minds that the triple crown must go to their family, and their numerous relatives have already partitioned among themselves the offices at the Pope's disposal Their chances have been diminished, however, by disreputable transactions on the part of several of these same relatives, which have created public scandal in Rome in the last few Cardinal Respight, the new Vicar of Rome, has hardly had time to make himself known; his office is such that collisions with the Cardinals and other ecclesiastical authorities are almost unavoidable. Cardinal Rampolla de Tindaro, the Secretary of State, wants to be Pope. His office, however, puts him at a disadvantage and he does not expect to be the immediate successor of Leo XIII. He can afford to wait, as he is only 57 years of age. His candidate is Cardinal Angelo di Pietro, who owes every thing to him and is 72 years of age and ; Roman. Everything has been made ready to They remember where they found themselves. Prices were down, but there were no half-pound helpings of well-cooked meat then for 10 cents, push his candidacy, according to the Independance; among other things a story is being spread that when he was a boy a monk prophe sied that he would succeed St. Peter. He will be supported by Cardinal Rampolla's friends and opposed by the antagonists of the Secretary

for customers were not numerous, because prices were low and wages followed suit, and work was scarce. Flush times make full plates at the restaurants. It is to be hoped that there will be no Bryanites so misguided as to parade Cardinal Girolamo Maria Gotti, a Carmelite monk, a man of great learning, who has shown remarkable qualities as an administrator in his And very probably they would be—translated the other world by the ecstatic process of ow starvation. The Squirrel Inn is certainly good preparatory or training school for death own order as Superior-General in settling the ecclesiastical affairs of Brazil and in other matters requiring tact and diplomacy, is a strong candidate among those who wish for a reforming and 'religious" Pope. Should the conclave seek among the Cardinals who do not belong to the curia, Cardinal Sarto, Patriarch of Venice, may have some chance, while in the improbable event that a "Pope of conciliation" tentionally, in an editorial published this morning, did a grave injustice to a worthy young servant of the is chosen, it may be Cardinal Capecelatro, Arch-Under the heading: "The Responsibility of bishop of Capua. The serious candidates. however, seem to be Cardinals Di Pietro and The present Representative of the Thirteenth district, Mr. Jefferson M. Levy, was the only Congressman from Manhattan who voted for the Currency Mil. For that reason he was set aside and punished on Wednesday evening and the nomination was given to Mr. O. H. P. Belmont.

Gotti, and, perhaps, one of the Vannutellis. The predominance of Italians in the Sacred College makes it improbable that any foreigner will be considered seriously. The Italians have the advantage, besides their slight numerical superiority, of being united, while the foreigners belong to a dozen different nationalities. More over, political difficulties would be sure to rise in case a Pope were chosen from one of the nations that rank as great Powers; a German for instance, could hardly be selected withou provoking a protest from France. The Independance, nevertheless, points out certain advantages in "unitalianizing" the Church and suggests the possibility before long of electing a Pope from some nationality that could give offence to no one. It takes America and Cardi-

nal Gibbons as an example: Why should not the New World in its turn give a Pope to the Church? America has its Cardinals since Pius IX., the only Pope who ever trod on American soll, determined to give the United States the first American Cardina'. Gibbons, they say, would not be a bad Pope, his influence would be enormous, and Americans, even those not Catholic, would be proud to see one of their people attain the highest ecclesiastical honor. A broad, open mind, highly cultivated, very modern, Cardinal Gibbons would be, above all, an excellent reformer, who would put on the passage of the Currency bill in the an end to all superannuated systems and would turn the Church into entirely new paths. He is not a cour House of Representatives published in the Contier and Leo XIII. had a proof of this, when, not long Mr. Ruppert appears in the list of "yeas." The ago, he condemned Americanism and a great number of Bishops in the United States hastened to write to him their assent. Their letters were published, but they took good care not to publish Cardinal Gib bons's, which, I am assured, was so outspoken as to stir up the Vatican, which is no longer accustomed hear true and sincere speech that departs from the

ruts of routine admiration. It takes a two-thirds vote of the Cardinals to elect a Pope, and though Cardinal Gibbons and his foreign colleagues will have a great influence in the next conclave, the Independence does not expect to see a non-Italian elected. It thinks, however, that the time is not far distant when in the interests of the Church a Pope may called for in this region, is that now, after three weeks be taken from among Catholics who are not Italian.

# St. Ignatius.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Allow me to point out to the writer of the letter in your issue of Oct 5, concerning "The Autobiography of St. Ignatius," another recent translation of the same text. ris: "The Testament of St Ignatius." Perhaps Mr. White will find this rendering of the old Latin text more imbued with the flavor of the saint's own account of his life.

May we at the same time, in view of the apparent contradiction between the last two sentences of the first paragraph and the last sentence of the second paragraph of his letter, and his parting shoot about "a post-graduate course in ethics," suggest to him a post-graduate course in logic.

#### Bryan and Borax. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: A Bryanite

organ in this town asserts that if Bryan is elected you can buy borax 4 cents a pound cheaper. Happy thought!

It has been in our family seventy years. I have had men from several music stores examine it. Some say the strings cannot be replaced, others say they should strip another old instrument of the missing wires (19), while another said the wires should have to be made specially at a cost of \$40. Seventeen or eighteen years ago it was restrung at a cost of \$15. I do not know who did the work then.

If some one could give me any information about the matter I should be infinitely obliged.

MARION C. Vote for Bryan, haul down the flag, smash business to flinders, go in for a dishonest dollar, repudiation, mob rule, Altgeidism, a Populist Supreme Cour and all the rest of it-then buy your borax for 31 ents per pound and be hapnyl

NEW YORK, Oct 5.

THE ELECTIONS IN THE DOMINION.

Imperialism Really the Paramount Issue This Year in Canada.

MONTREAL, Oct. 5 .- A good deal of history has been made on the banks of the St. Lawrence during the past few weeks. Preparations for the Federal elections are going on under conditions very different from those under which any previous elections have heen held since confederation. The Ottawa Government is making every effort to evade it, but imperialism has forced itself to the front as the main issue in spite of the attempts to divert the minds of the Canadian people to other things. The virulence with which the Jingo press of Ontario and this city is attacking Sir Wilfrid Laurier and the French-Canadian people is beyond all bounds of decency, but it effects its object of throwing French-Canadian politicians and newspapers on the defensive, and thus warming and mbittering the discussion.

It would be better perhaps if the attacks on the loyalty of the French race were left unnoticed, for they are the monopoly of a class of papers which is disgusting the more soberminded English-Canadians by the mendacity and fanaticism of its writing. The French, however, have neither the stolidity nor the patience necessary to allow the attacks on their race to pass in silence, and so we have had Sir Wil'rid Laurier in several recent speeches apologizing on the one hand to his own people for accepting his title and decoration by saying that they were forced on him, and then, in a speech a few days ago, when he had the first stone of the new bridge across the St. Lawrence, above he new bridge across the St. Lawrence above guebec, protesting anew his own and their oyalty to the British flag. But it profits nothing and only increases the rage of his detractors. It also has another effect which many French-Canadians, conscious of the danger of it, deprents: that is, the driving that element into a loud combination for self-defence. The anti-french jingues ask nothing better, and they are already using it as an argument for the bolition of the French language and everything distinctly French among the Canadians of that origin.

of that origin.

To add to the difficulties of the Government, the favor shown to Japanese labor in British Columbia and the veto of the anti-Asiatic labor laws in that province at the instance of the British Colonial Office have decided the labor unions of Canada to go into politics and put forward their own candidates at the coming election. In Ontario, at a convention held in Toronto last ment;, a new political party independent of both the existing ones was started with an advanced programme, and it appears likely, in conjunction with the labor party, to exercise considerable Influence on the pledges of many candidates and the action of the Government. Here in Montreal the Government has indirectly bought out the Debats, a paper founded some months aco to advocate Canadian independence, and the leading French Conservative paper, La Presse, whose place as the Official organ of that party has been taken by Le Journal, the French edition of Sir Charles Tupper's organ, has been paid a round sum to change its color and become an independent Liberal organ.

These facts betray the anxiety of the Governdd to the difficulties of the Government,

Tupper's organ, has been paid a round sum to change its color and become an independent Liberal organ.

These facts betray the anxiety of the Government as to the turn politics in Canada are taking, especially as in Ontario there are many symptoms that the disregard of all the pre-election pledges of economy in the public expenditure has turned away from the Liberal party many who helped it to victory in 1896. The general belief, however, is that the party will remain in office, though there may be some changes in the personnel of the Cabinet. The reason for this belief is that the Conservative party is overweighted with Sir Charles Tupper as leader, and that Mr. Hugh John Macdonald, the son of the late Sir John A. Macdonald, who has been brought forward as Sir Charles's lieutenant, has not caught on as it was hoped he would. The odds, therefore, seem in favor of Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

The death of the Premier of the Province of Quebec, Mr. Marchand, has remived a worthy figure from Canadian politics. Without being a brilliant or commanding personage, he distinguished himself as an administrator and public man by his sound common sense and sterling integrity of character, a quality all too rare among Canadian politiclans. The new administration promises to be more energetic than that of the late Premier, but it labors under the disadvantage that the provincial treasury is at a very low ebb, which will consequently compel it to practise Spartan economy in its expenditure, which naturally does not satisfy all its adherents.

## The Prosperous Bronx Borough.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The voters of the borough of The Bronx are as much interested in the Presidential campaign as any part of Greater New York. During the last four years the borough has had such a boom as it never had before and everybody is looking forward to still better times to come. Values of property have increased 200 per

cent. It is populated by great numbers of small cent. It is populated by great numbers of small property owners, mostly Germans, who saved their money by work and economy. Two-thirds mortgages and more are on most of their property. Of course, Bryan's election would not better their condition. What can they do but vote for sound money?

To-day we had a show in the sky that made them sick—five red kites with a Bryan streamer with the sic and below a longer streamer with them sick—five red kites with a Bryan streamer high in the air and below a longer streamer with ryan's picture and the vote of trusts, no imperialism." What do the vote of the Bronx care for this "paramount issue is sound mon

Their paramount issue is sound more wherever invested, in real estate, mortgages avings banks, business or otherwise; plenty and steady work, which they have had for the and steady work, which they have had for the last four years.

In this part of the city there is not much show for the "advance agent of calamity." Mr. William Jernings Bryan, although there are over thirty Bryan banners and five site kites in the sky in the Thirty-flith Assembly district of New York.

BOSTON ROAD.

NEW YORK. Oct. 5. A Slogan From Spokane.

# TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The

letter of Mr. Samuel R. Stern of Spokane, published to-day, ends with the words that should become the keynote of the Republican campaign: Sound Money

SOUND SENSE.

Who can better these words as a summary, an ar-TUDOR JENKS. gument and a battle cry? NEW YORK, Oct. 5.

# The Ethical Standard of the Medical Profes-

Dr. R. Brudene'l Carter of London, in the Interna tional Journal of Ethics.

On a review of the whole position I fear it must be admitted that the general ethical standard of the medical profession has not been elevated by the events of recent years and that the subject is eminently worthy of the best attention of the leaders of the protession. The tendency in some quarters has been toward decadence from the standards of a gentleman to the standards of a trades union; from the stand rds of a man of honor to the standards of a man of bustness; from the standards of a philanthropist to the standards of a self-sceker. It is hard to say whether the decadence was commenced by lower aims on the

### Bryanites Cheer the Filipino Flag. From the Minneapolis Tribune.

tion of high alms on the part of the public

part of the practitioner, or by a diminished apprecia-

WILLMAR, Minn., Oct. 4 .- Considerable bad feeling has been engendered in this city as a result of the action of a number of prominent Populists at the rally last Saturday night. The speaker was Lieut. Martin E. Tew, Minneapolis. The subject of his address, which was characterized as a lecture, was "The Truth About the Philippines." During the course of his remarks be exhibited a number of relics which he had gathered while with the Thirteenth Minnesota at Manila. A Filipino flag was exhibited and was applauded to the echo. This action has occasioned con-siderable indignation among the conservative people in all parties. Republicans call it treason.

#### Doesn't Keep McKinley Buttons: Sells Them From the Chicago Inter-Ocean.

In Janesville, Wis., yesterday a travelling salesman walked into a little newspaper store. He noticed a large number of Bryan buttons for sale, but no Mckinley buttons. He asked the storekeeper if he did not keep McKinley buttons for sale, and was told: "No. I don't keep 'em, I sell 'em. They sell as soon as I get 'em. I stocked up at first with the same number of both, but have replenished my stock of McKinley buttons four times now, while all these Bryan buttobs you see here are the first lot I bought. There are

### no Bryan folks around Janesville. Be Sure to Eat the Juice of the Oyster.

It may not be generally known that the fluid which surrounds the oyster bears a closer analogy to the gastric secretion than anything else in nature. In addition to the solvent properties of this fluid it is not without its nutritive properties. Consequently all persons who are accustomed to eat cysters should be ever mindful that as little as possible of the juice

# Decreasing Infant Mortality in New York.

From the Medical Record. Although the summer just passed was one marked by excessive heat and humidity, almost without break for three months, the infant death rate was less than for any year in the past decade.